



TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1904.

THE SPEECH of Herr August Bebel, the socialist leader in the German Reichstag, yesterday, during which he said that Russia's defeat would be a gain to civilization, was read in nearly every country by millions of people today. The famous socialist was very bitter in his denunciation of the autocracy of Russia, and he drew glowing pictures of what he thinks will follow in the land of the Czar were the absolute monarchy crushed. Bebel referred to the fact that Emperor William had telegraphed to the Czar from Sicily on the occasion of the sinking of the Russian battleship *Petrovsk* as follows: "Russia's mourning is Germany's mourning." Herr Bebel said: "I deny emphatically that the emperor's telegram reflects the sentiment of the German people. In my opinion German sympathies are far more on the side of the Japanese than on that of Russia." Monarchies—in fact all forms of government—seem unpopular in this day. Many are running to and fro suggesting ideas on political economy, but what suits one class is unsuited to another. Sooner or later all nations tire of their governments. Russia might be benefited temporarily by a representative government, but that she would reap lasting good by such a change might be doubted. There are millions within her broad domains who, it is safe to say, would not profit by changed conditions.

AN INCIDENT occurred in the General Conference of the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church in Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday, when Rev. Dr. J. M. King, of Philadelphia, read an extract from a letter written by Rev. Peter Harnett, vicar-general of the Roman Catholic diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles, appearing in a local newspaper Monday, in which Father Harnett took exception to the statement in the episcopal address of the conference to the effect that the Roman Catholic Church is opposed to the public school system of America. Rev. Dr. King made a spirited attack on the Roman Catholic Church and declared that the assertions of Father Harnett were contradicted by the facts in the case. He elaborated to some extent upon the statements of the Catholic Church did not interfere in politics. Lay Delegate Chief Justice Charles C. Lore, of the Delaware State Supreme Court, made a strong speech in opposition to Dr. King's stand. Among other things he said: "I believe this is no place nor time to indulge in an attack on the Roman Catholic Church or any other church. I believe that the Roman Catholic Church is doing a great work in this country along certain lines, and we should put our hands under it and assist it or any other church in a work of evangelization."

THE RAID on the St. Asaph pool room was made yesterday as scheduled and most of the persons for whom the warrants were intended were found in their accustomed places, so there was no difficulty in serving them. One of the attaches said that the proprietor had told Mr. Mackey, shortly after the latter was elected to the office of commonwealth's attorney, that he would be glad to have him get the case of the pool room before the courts and decided, as he did not desire to do business if the business was contrary to the laws of the State, and many people think that the recent visit of the county grand jury to the place and their "playing the ponies" in order to secure information was unnecessary if not questionable. The allegation is made in the warrants of arrest that each and every one of the nineteen men named is concerned in promoting gaming by the recording of bets, wagers and pools on horse races. Betting on horses has been indulged in since the earliest history and it is believed by most people that it will require more than laws of man to bring such betting to an end in this generation.

THAT THE Government might prevent a large amount of gold bullion from going abroad the Philadelphia mint at present is making the record run of its history. Indeed, it is thought that the coinage during the past few days has been greater than that of any mint in the world in the same period of time. The last of several large shipments of gold bullion was received from New York yesterday, and this, amounting to nearly ten tons of metal, will be thrown into the melting pots today. Twelve tons were melted yesterday and twelve tons more will be melted today; this is thought to establish a mint record. Since February \$3,000,000 in gold has been coined at the mint daily. This gold, which, in all, represents a value of \$200,000,000, is being stored at the mint, while gold certificates are being issued by the Treasury Department against the deposit. Last week a New York bank received \$2,000,000 in \$10,000 certificates. Aside from the gold, \$100,000,000 in silver is deposited at the Philadelphia mint.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by the Episcopal Triennial Convention to consider the question of changing the legal name of the church has reported that a change was inexpedient at present and asked to be discharged. The report should be accepted and the request granted at once. As observed by some of the committee, "the present name, the Protestant Episcopal Church, can hardly be considered as a hindrance to growth, since all growth has been in connection with the name." But there are some distracted people who are continually striving to make changes and who would alter or amend the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments if anybody else would accept such alterations.

IT IS more than ever apparent that the Russians are undaunted by their recent reverses. It is announced that reinforcements of 100,000 men will be sent to General Kurapatkin. The latter has not much more than 200,000 men south of Harbin, and is determined to adhere to his original plan—to allow the Japanese to follow him into the interior of Manchuria until he is strong enough to take the offensive. To have held southern Manchuria, it is declared, would have required 500,000 men. As has heretofore been stated, a long war is predicted.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer, died this morning in London. Stanley was a noted traveler and made a number of important discoveries, but a cloud will rest upon his name for some generations yet to come. During the civil war he served in the Confederate navy but he left the service before the close of hostilities and his sudden disappearance from among his comrades has never been satisfactorily explained even by those who might have felt disposed to defend his reputation.

MISS ELIZABETH DONA, treasurer of the Woman's Club of Elgin, Illinois, is short \$3,600 in her accounts. She has refused to make any statement to the club, other than she needed the money worse than the club. That is a good woman's reason and shows that she is truthful if not honest.

THE Chicago Central Teachers' Council has passed resolutions favoring corporal punishment, the same to be administered by the principals on consent of the parents of the child. The consent clause should have been omitted.

### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., May 10.

In administration circles the belief has become a settled conviction that Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, will be nominated for the vice presidency on the ticket with President Roosevelt. It is understood that the Senator has informed the President that he desires the honor of running with him. There is much uncertainty with regard to the question as to whether the choice will be made by the national chairman, but it is expected that the choice will finally lie between Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, and Senator Penrose. Jealousies have arisen over the selection of Senator Lodge as chairman of the committee on resolutions at the republican convention. These have gone so far that the President has been notified that both Senator Spooner and Senator Allison will refuse to serve on that committee under Lodge.

In the Tyner-Barrett case this morning the government placed on the stand officials of bond investment companies to prove that the companies received circulars from Barrett stating that he was going to practice law. The testimony of S. Smith Bowman, secretary of the Southern Mutual Investment Company, of Lexington, Ky., was at variance with the indictment returned against Tyner and Barrett. The indictment recites that Barrett received money to represent the concern before he left the department. On the stand Bowman contradicted this statement. General Tyner was not present at the morning session.

Minister Lloyd C. Griscom reports from Tokyo that the port of Wakamatsu, which is between Nagasaki and Shimodzu, has been declared an open port for the export of coal and iron products and for the importation of raw iron. An attempt will be made next winter to establish a national conservatory of music in Washington. Miss Maria von Unschuld, formerly court pianist to the Queen of Roumania and who made her debut in Washington society last winter, will be the head of the conservatory.

Should U. S. Consul Miller report to the United States that the consulate at Neuchwang is in danger from the Chinese, or Chinese bandits, following the evacuation of the town by the Russians and the failure of the Japanese to promptly occupy it, one or more gunboats will be sent to contiguous points for the protection of the consul and whatever Americans may be left there. No great apprehension for the latter is felt at the State Department since prior to the departure they were warned that war would in all probability include Neuchwang in its scope and were given ample opportunity to escape its exigencies on the Helena.

The medical profession in Germany is in a bad way. Too many doctors are being turned out. U. S. Consul Monaghan, writing the State Department from Chemnitz, says that there is one physician for every 800 people in the larger cities and that in Berlin 46 per cent. of the practitioners have an income of less than \$714. Of these 27 per cent. have incomes ranging as low as \$214. In order to relieve the pressure the German Association of Physicians has established a bureau of information at Hamburg for doctors who desire positions abroad and abroad ships.

Secretary of War Taft is confined to his hotel with a bad cold and sore throat. D. J. Mercier, for a number of years connected with the editorial staff of the Evening Star, died suddenly of acute Bright's disease at his home in this city last night.

Plans were discussed at a meeting in New York yesterday for establishing a great Jewish university.

### News of the Day.

Peru has agreed to evacuate the disputed territory in Acre pending a settlement with Brazil.

Harold T. Clarke, a New Yorker, who is said to have lost heavily at Monte Carlo, committed suicide in Paris yesterday.

It is stated that railway earnings have decreased \$10,000,000 since April 1, as compared with last year, and the roads are cutting expenses.

Twelve tons of virgin gold were yesterday reduced to a molten state at the United States mint, in Philadelphia. This is a new record.

Nearly all the larger banking houses and trust companies in Philadelphia have subscribed to the 6 per cent. Japanese loan of \$50,000,000, taking it at 93 1/2 per cent.

Thomas Costello, clerk in the paymaster's department of the Brooklyn navy yard, was yesterday sentenced to five years in Sing Sing for embezzlement.

Five hundred employees of the Jenck Spinning Company's yarn mills, in Pawtucket, R. I., were thrown out of work yesterday by a strike of 100 carders and back boys.

Circuit Attorney J. W. Folk, of St. Louis, carried 10 out of the 11 counties in Missouri that held primaries Saturday, and his nomination for Governor by the democrats seems practically certain.

David Smoot, 64 years old, died at his home, at La Plata, Md., yesterday, of heart trouble. Mr. Smoot was sheriff of Charles county for two terms, and for the past 15 years had been conducting a hotel at La Plata.

A needle run through her finger three weeks ago caused the death of Mrs. William J. Morris at Concord, Del. Blood poisoning developed, and the finger was amputated Friday, but the operation failed to save the woman's life.

Governor Odell of New York has signed the so-called Jerome-Dowling witness bill, admittedly aimed at Richard A. Canfield, and other alleged gamblers in New York city. This new law compels a witness in a gambling case to testify and provides that his testimony cannot be subsequently used against him. Reginald G. Vanderbilt is one of the witnesses whom District Attorney Jerome wants to testify against Canfield.

The attitude of the Roman Catholic Church toward the public school system of the United States furnished the subject of an exciting debate at yesterday's session, in Los Angeles, of the Methodist Episcopal general conference. While there was a strong disposition on the part of certain delegates to have the conference adopt resolutions committing it to decided utterances on the subject, an overwhelming sentiment developed against such action, and the question was finally referred to a committee, from which it is unlikely ever to be reported.

### Evacuating Niuchwang.

The Russian evacuation of Niuchwang continues. Reinforcements for General Kurapatkin are being hurried forward to the extent of 100,000 men, thus giving him a combined force of about 300,000 in Manchuria.

The next great battle is expected at Liao Yang, unless, as has been reported, the Russians also retire from that important position. It is officially announced at St. Petersburg that the general will remain there for the present.

The Japanese have not yet made any move toward Niuchwang, but they will certainly occupy it when the Russian evacuation is complete.

It is reported that the Russian advance from Feng Wang Cheng has begun, and that they will next be heard from in the vicinity of Liao Yang.

Meanwhile the Japanese are tightening their grip upon the lower part of Liaoting peninsula in the vicinity of Port Arthur, as indicated by their reported investment of Dalny. It is said that the Port Arthur garrison's food supply will not last longer than three months.

Viceroy Alexieff has transferred his headquarters to Harbin, and it is probable that he will soon return to St. Petersburg, as his services are no longer of any special value so far as the war is concerned.

The Daily Telegraph's Seoul correspondent says: "It is believed here that a portion of the Russian Vladivostok fleet has been successfully shut out, and is now in the sea of Japan trying to evade the Japanese."

The London Times says: "The specter haunts the minds of Russians that in some critical moment China may suddenly declare herself openly on the side of Japan. This dread is naturally increased by the news of the Japanese victory on the Yalu, and the Novoe Vremya in a recent leading article only thinly disguises its anxiety by adopting a violently minatory tone. The real danger in the situation, it says, lies in the effect the Japanese victory may have upon China, and it urges Russian diplomatic agents to put forth every effort to pacify the minds of the Chinese. The Chinese government, it says, should be reminded that a breach of neutrality committed at a time when Russia had suffered a temporary reverse would constitute an especially heinous offense against international equity. The Novoe Vremya further suggests that the representations of Russian diplomatic agents in view of the peculiar character of the Chinese government be enforced by military demonstrations."

### The Cost of Living.

Tables have been prepared by Mr. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor in the Department of Commerce and Labor, that confirm the deductions upon which was based a recent article showing that the cost of living has greatly increased in the last decade. The average relative prices of all commodities were higher in 1903 than at any time since and including 1890. Farm products reached the lowest average in 1896 and the highest in 1902. Cloth and clothing were lowest in 1897 and highest in 1890. Fuel and lighting were lowest in 1894 and highest in 1903. Metals and implements were lowest in 1898 and highest in 1900. Lumber and building materials were lowest in 1897 and highest in 1903. (Philadelphia North American.)

Jack Ferguson, a farmer, and William Alagore, a machinist and inventor, of Marion, Ind., have been working secretly more than a year upon an air ship, which is now completed. It is said to be practical and to have made a successful trip through the air last Friday.

### Virginia News.

Hugh T. Grant, a prominent young business man of Winchester, died yesterday from blood poisoning.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Willie Payne, of Remington, and Esther Holtzman, of Jefferson.

John H. Thomas, one of the oldest residents of Loudoun county, died on Sunday at his home, in Hamilton, after a long illness from cancer, aged 82 years. He was married four times.

The executive committee of the Virginia Press Association met yesterday in Roanoke and decided to hold the annual meeting of the association at Blue Ridge Springs, beginning the second Tuesday in July.

A freight train emerging from a tunnel crashed into a car in Richmond late last night, smashing it to bits. Motorman Fred Taylor was hurled a long distance and severely injured. Two passengers, George W. Field and Frank P. Outand, were seriously injured.

Mr. Thomas Chalmers, a well known citizen, of Halifax county, died at his residence at New Ferry, Saturday, aged seventy-five. He was the oldest son of the late David Chalmers, who was in his day one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the county of Halifax. Mr. Chalmers was for many years a prominent merchant and farmer, but for the past few years had been a teacher in the public schools. He is survived by his wife and several children.

George H. Bowman, jr., only son of Geo. H. Bowman, died yesterday at his home, The Oaks, in Warren county, of congestive chills, aged 24 years. Mr. Bowman was the only surviving child of three, his sisters (Mrs. H. H. Sherman and Mrs. M. J. Fulton) having died two weeks ago. For the past few years Mr. Bowman had resided with his sister, Mrs. Sherman, in Baltimore, and when called home by the illness of Mrs. Fulton had just recovered from a case of malarial fever and shortly after the death of his sisters was stricken again. His mother is in a critical condition.

### May Register At Any Time.

The following, written in response to the query of a Richmond News-Leader reporter, is reproduced for the benefit of many inquiring citizens:

Dear Sir.—Replying to your inquiry of even date herewith in regard to the provisions of the law for registration of voters, pursuant to the requirements of section 20 of the constitution, I have the honor to state that section 78, page 565, of the acts of 1902-'03-'04, prescribe that each registrar shall annually, on the third Tuesday in May, at his voting place, proceed to register the names of all qualified voters within his election district not previously registered in the said district, who shall apply to be registered, and shall complete such registration on the same day; and that thirty days previous to the November election the registrar shall sit one day for the purpose of amending and correcting the list.

The registrar shall at any time previous to the regular day of registration register any voter entitled to vote at the next succeeding election who may apply to him to be registered. Section 80 also prescribed that any voter who has changed his residence may apply in person or in writing to the registrar of his former election district at any time up to and including the regular days of registration for a transfer upon which he may be registered in the precinct to which he has moved, provided he has acquired the requisite residence therein. The right to register under section 78 presupposes, of course, the possession by the applicant of the qualifications as to residence, prescribed in section 18 of the constitution, and also that he has, in obedience to the requirements of section 20 of the constitution, personally paid to the proper officer all State poll-taxes assessed or assessable against him under this or the former constitution for the three years next preceding that in which he offers to register.

The other qualifications of section 20, which I cannot undertake to enumerate here, are much more rigid than were the requirements for registration under section 19. Those persons who registered at either of the registrations held last year and the year before under the ordinance of the constitutional convention will never be required to register again; nor will they be required to show a receipt for the poll-tax, except for the year 1903, at any election in which they may offer to vote in the year 1904.

The only persons exempt from the payment of the poll-tax as a prerequisite to the right to vote, assuming, of course, that they are registered, are those who served in the army or navy of the United States or the Confederate States or any State of the United States during the civil war.

I have the honor to be, Very truly yours, A. S. LANIER.

### Had to File Off Snapper's Beak.

The agonizing screams of 10-year-old William Lusch yesterday attracted a crowd from a radius of several blocks at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to the front of a local restaurant, where the lad had foolishly thrust his finger into the beak of a big snapping turtle. An old inhabitant solemnly adjured the boy to be patient for the turtle would never let go till it thundered.

The lad's screams were immediately redoubled, but the turtle held on. Finally a blacksmith, who was in the crowd, declared he could deal with the situation, if the boy and the turtle would wait a few minutes.

He got to his shop, which was near by, he got two pairs of tongs and a heavy file. Two men caught the turtle's head with the tongs while the smith proceeded to file off the top of the reptile's beak. The boy was taken to a doctor's office where his lacerated finger was amputated.

### Quick Arrest.

J. A. Gallegher, of Verbeena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucken's Armea Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain, 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

### A Cure for Piles.

"I had a bad case of piles," says G. F. Carter, of Atlanta, Ga., "and consulted a physician who advised me to try a box of DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve. I purchased a box and was entirely cured. It is splendid for piles, giving relief instantly, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers." DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve is unequalled for its healing qualities. Eczema and other skin diseases, also sores, cuts, burns and wounds of every kind are quickly cured by it. Sold by all druggists.

### Today's Telegraphic News

#### Death of Henry M. Stanley.

London, May 10.—Sir Henry M. Stanley, the noted African explorer, died this morning. He had been physically weak for some months, when he caught a chill a fortnight ago, which resulted in a severe attack of pleurisy, with complications. Sir Henry Morton Stanley, G. C. B.; D. C. L., and L. L. D., the man who found Livingstone, who led the expedition which relieved Emin Pasha, and brought him out of a hostile country through the forests of the Congo to civilization, was a Welshman by birth. His name was originally John Rowlands. He was reared in a poorhouse near St. Asaph, began life as a cabin boy and got to New Orleans, where he was adopted by a merchant whose name he took. He served in the Confederate navy and as ensign on the ironclad *Ticonderoga*. After the war he went as a newspaper correspondent to Turkey. In 1865 he did his first important piece of newspaper work, going to Abyssinia with the British expedition as correspondent of the New York Herald. In 1869 James Gordon Bennett started him off for Africa to find Dr. David Livingstone, the explorer and missionary, of whom nothing had been heard for two years. He found Livingstone at Ujiji, on the shore of Lake Tanganyika in the following November, furnished him with supplies, explored the lake with him, and then left him just as Livingstone started out on his last expedition, in which he died. Stanley got back to England in March 1872, and found himself famous. The British Association entertained him, Queen Victoria gave him a diamond and gold snuff-box, and the Royal Geographical Society named him.

In 1873 he was sent to Africa again, and explored Lake Victoria Nyanza after great hardships. He descended the Congo in a memorable trip of eight months, and got back to civilization on a Portuguese man-of-war. He received the Cross of the Legion of Honor after that. Then, in succession, he explored the Congo, and founded the present Congo Free State, and Stanley Pool on the Upper Congo is named after him. His last great work was the relief of Emin Pasha, who had been left behind in Central Africa, when the Mahdi swept over the Sudan, wiping out the outposts of Egyptian civilization. He found Emin and brought him home.

After his return in triumph from the rescue of Emin Pasha he married Miss Dorothy Tennant, the eldest daughter of Sir George Tennant and an artist's note. He was elected to Parliament from the Lambeth division of London and took a prominent part there. He was 63 years old.

Trouble With Negroes. Memphis, Tenn., May 10.—On Sunday Rosa Frayer, a negro woman, was shot down in cold blood in Panama county, Mass., by two negroes, Rufus and Mack Bobo. Rufus, alone and Sam McCullough, negroes, attempted to arrest the murderers and, in doing so, killed Rufus Bobo. They then delivered Mack Bobo to the Chief of Police, 12 miles east of Batesville, Miss., who put the prisoner in a store. A mob of about 500 negroes, most of them armed, gathered from the surrounding country, when the bailiff telephoned for Sheriff Johnson. The latter with three deputies went to the scene and dispersed the mob. They then started for Batesville, with the prisoner, when another mob of 400 negroes formed outside the town to waylay the sheriff but the latter succeeded in landing the prisoner in jail. There is intense excitement in that section, and further trouble is feared.

Fatal Railroad Accident. Port Chester, N. Y., May 10.—Two men were killed and several others were injured in the wreck of the Adams Express train on the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad at 1:05 this morning. Several members of the train crew were hurt, but not seriously. The train was composed of six express cars, with through express matter for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. It left Boston, at 5:30 last night and carried bullion and other property, aggregating \$500,000 in value. This is the train about which there have been vague rumors that robbers were planning to wreck and loot. The wreck of this morning, however, seems to have been purely accidental. It is thought that the engineer tried to make a cross over switch at too rapid a speed. The result was that the engine and two cars went over a fifty foot embankment into the Byrum river.

Suspension. New York, May 10.—The suspension of A. S. Floyd and F. D. Crawford, comprising the firm of Floyd, Crawford & Co., was announced on the Consolidated Exchange today. The Board of Governors of the Exchange decided at a meeting last night to suspend the firm for bucking orders. The suspension is equivalent to expulsion, but the latter penalty cannot be announced until the accused men have been summoned twice more to appear before the governors of the Exchange. The firm has branch offices in about sixty cities throughout the country. The firm did a large business and the losses, it is said, will exceed those of the bankrupt firm of Woodend & Co., which failed for half a million.

Pope Expects to Loubet's Neglect. Paris, May 10.—Patrie today publishes the text of the Pope's letter to President Loubet, in which his holiness takes exception to the President's neglect of the Vatican during his trip to Rome. The letter is an energetic and dignified protest against Loubet's neglect of the Pontiff as Christ's vicar on earth. Continuing, the Pope deprecates the anti-clerical movements in Europe and expresses the hope that the Church's prestige will be restored. The letter concludes with an exhortation to Loubet, as a "dear son in Christ," to use the power of his authority and his personal magnanimity to maintain the concord integral.

The Domicile of W. L. Winans. London, May 10.—The House of Lords today decided the question of the domicile of William Lewis Winans, formerly of Baltimore, Md., who died here in June 1897, in favor of the family. In giving judgment the House of Lords expressed doubt as to whether Mr. Winans intended to abandon his American domicile, but said that the crown had not made a conclusive case. The lower courts decided some time ago that Mr. Winans was a British subject and therefore the revenue officials were entitled to collect a death duty on his estate. From this opinion the family appealed. Mr. Winans died possessed of a large fortune.

### Reported Japanese Reverse.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—A dispatch received today reports that Port Arthur is again free on the land side. The Japanese, says the dispatch, have been repulsed in an encounter twenty kilometers from the railway.

London, May 10.—A telegram from Shang-Hai-Kwan says that a serious action has taken place between the Japanese and the Russian forces south of Liao-Yang, Manchuria, and that the Russians are falling back. Liao-Yang is on the railway between Mukden and Port Arthur.

Paris, May 10.—Messages received from St. Petersburg this morning deny the report current yesterday that the Russian third class cruiser *Rurik* had been destroyed.

The dispatches mention a persistent rumor current in the Russian capital that the telegraphic communication with Vladivostok has been cut and the railway destroyed.

London, May 10.—The Tokio correspondent of the Central News sends a report that Koreans, in Russian pay, have cut the Japanese military telegraph north of Hank-Yong, province, Korea.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—General Kuropatkin has sent a long telegram explaining the situation at the front, and declaring that his plans for the conduct of the war are entirely different from those of Viceroy Alexieff.

London, May 10.—The Reuter Telegram Company has a dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent, stating that a semi-official telegram from Mukden denies that Dalny has been captured. A dispatch from Chefoo this evening states that Admiral Togo's fleet lay in force off Port Arthur through the greater part of last night, but that no firing was done.

### New Jersey Republicans.

Trenton, N. J., May 10.—The republican State convention convened shortly after noon today, at Taylor Opera House. It was called to order by Acting State Chairman E. C. Stokes. Senator Keen was chosen temporary chairman. The delegates at large are Senators Keen and Dryden, Governor Murphy, and David Baird. The platform adopted by the convention is similar to that of other declarations of northern republicans. In short, it upholds the party in all it has done or intends to do. It, however, deals with the suffrage question by inserting this plank. We are earnestly opposed to all legislation designed to accomplish the disfranchisement of citizens upon lines of race, color, or station in life, and condemn the measures adopted by the democratic party in certain States of the union, to accomplish that end.

Attempt to Destroy Russian Fortress. Berlin, May 10.—The Lokal Anzeiger today says that a daring attempt to destroy an entire fortress at Kronstadt was frustrated at the last moment. The paper says that Admiral Birloff commanding the garrison, has confirmed the report of the attempted crime which, if successful, would have resulted in tremendous destruction. It is not known whether the plotters were emissaries of Japan or were Russian revolutionists. Admiral Birloff has taken precautions to prevent a recurrence of an attempt to destroy the fortress.

### Father and Son Tired of Living.

New York, May 10.—Conrad Hansen, aged 69, and his son, Conrad, jr., aged 38, committed suicide during last night by inhaling illuminating gas in their flat on east 25th street. The suicides left a letter which read: "We are tired of living. We want to die together. We never did anybody any harm." The elder Hansenstead had been partially paralyzed for years and it is supposed that he worried over his helplessness. His wife died some time ago.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, May 10.—The stock market continued dull excepting for the deals in Consolidated Gas, which absorbed about one-third of the total transactions. The movement in this stock alone constituted the only feature of interest in the market. After the first hour Consolidated Gas rallied a point from the lowest. The speculation is absolutely apathetic and without significance.

### Pardons.

The President yesterday pardoned Mary J. Tilley, convicted in the western district of Virginia of retailing liquor without having paid the special tax, and sentenced on February 11, 1904, to pay a fine of \$100 and to be imprisoned for thirty days in jail. The judge suspended execution of the sentence for four months in order to permit an application for pardon to be considered, and he and the district attorney recommended a pardon, in which recommendation the Attorney General concurred.

He has granted pardons to restore the civil rights of Henry M. Owens, convicted in the eastern district of Virginia of embezzling postoffice funds and sentenced to imprisonment for six months, from which he was discharged about seven years ago.

### Heroic Woman.

Mrs. Kate Dorman, a young matron of Princess Anne county, died in a heroic effort to save her little son and two guests from drowning Sunday night. Accompanied by her friends, Mrs. Kuhns and Mrs. Landwehr, of Portsmouth, and her three-year-old son, she had started for a drive. Crossing a branch of Lynnhaven river, the horse struck a loosened plank and, becoming frightened, began to back. Before the frightened woman could jump the conveyance was overboard. Mrs. Dorman was the only one in the party who could swim. She succeeded in saving all the members of the party except herself. She came to near the struggling animal which had caused the accident and was kicked in the head. She sank instantly. Mrs. Dorman was originally from Washington city.

### Mrs. Pickett Badly Hurt.

Mrs. Pickett, wife of the late General Pickett, met with a serious accident in Washington on Sunday afternoon while alighting from an electric car at Brentwood. She fell and her right ankle was broken. She was removed to the Emergency Hospital in a private conveyance. It may be several days before she will be able to be taken to her apartments at the Cumberland.

Thirty-five sheep out of a flock of 70 had to be killed in Montgomery county, Maryland, on account of rabies from the bites of mad dogs.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

As the result of an encounter with a burglar he found in his home at Franklin, Pa., early this morning, H. W. Breckenridge, a prominent citizen, was shot and seriously wounded. Breckenridge pluckily chased the man down stairs and through the back yard, but was unable to catch him.

Knights and Ladies of the Golden Eagle, some 25,000 strong, from all parts of the State, are the guests of Philadelphia members in connection with the opening of the twenty-eighth annual session of the Grand Castle in La Tu Temple this morning. The introductory address was made by Past Grand Chief Louis E. Stilz, and he was followed by Mayor Weaver, who extended the freedom of the city to the delegates. Past Supreme Chief Jenkin Hill responded.

An explosion occurred about 9:40 this morning in the Schaghticoke Powder Mill near Troy, N. Y., and two men were killed. The men were engaged in cleaning up the mill preparatory to a shut down. One was in the mill when the explosion occurred. He was hurled forty or fifty feet and his body badly lacerated. Assistant Superintendent Watts was passing by and was struck by a flying timber. There were two explosions. The first took place in the conning mill. It is not exactly known what caused it. The press room, where the powder is pressed into cakes, was about 15 feet distant, and exploded soon after. The mill is the property of the Dupont Powder Company, having been absorbed in the powder combine.

### Mount Vernon Not For Sale.

"Washington's old home is to be sold. Look it up. Big story."

A number of Washington correspondents of western papers received messages of this character yesterday, and a flurry resulted in newspaperdom which was not abated until more explicit explanations were obtained. Then it developed that an enterprising real estate operator in Washington had inserted advertisements in a number of western papers reading as follows:

"Late President Washington's estate for sale; residence, outbuildings; 250 acres; magnificent farm near railroad and river; bargain."

A polite, cadaverous, sandy mustached man in charge of the real estate office informed a representative of The Tribune that "the farm I advertised was at one time a part of the Mount Vernon estate. It is at Snowden's, about three miles from Alexandria, and has been in the hands of the Snowden family for forty-three years."

"Who owned it before the Snowden's?" the visitor asked.

"I do not know," the real estate operator said frankly, "but there is no doubt about it having been a part of Washington's estate. He owned everything in that part of the country. I'm awfully sorry that that place isn't in England. I am an Englishman myself, you know. Now, over where I came from if I had that farm for sale I'd get rid of it inside of twenty-four hours and sell it for four times what I am asking for it. Over in England, you know, they are willing to